

The Chatham Daily Planet.

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NO. 137

Carpets for Your New Home

This is the month of moving, getting into a better house, or perhaps you have built a new one, in any case you will be anxious to buy GOOD CARPETS at the lowest possible prices. If you have ever used any of our carpets you know their hard wearing quality. If you have not bought here we would refer you to hundreds who have, and are anxious to give their testimonial to the magnificent appearance and lasting qualities. Why buy inferior when you can get ours for the same price.

ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPET, a special shipment just arrived, best 4 frame quality, in designs suitable for drawing room, dining room, library or hall, borders to match, special per yard.....

\$1.00

ENGLISH TAPESTRY CARPET, in an extensive range of new designs and colorings, suitable for any room or hall, very special at per yd.....

50c and 58c

UNION CARPET, 36 in. wide, reversible, extra heavy quality, eight good designs to choose from, at per yd.....

45c and 50c

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, 54 in. wide, 3 1/2 yds. long, finished with carpet edge, elegant patterns, suitable for any room, at per pair.....

\$1.50 and \$2.00

FRILLED CURTAIN MUSLIN, suitable for bedrooms, deep frill, colored and white, pretty patterns, insertion inside of frill, nothing like them elsewhere in the city, at anything like the price.....

15c, 20c and 25c

SCOTCH LINOLEUM, 2 and 4 yds. wide, in all qualities, in a large variety of floral tile and mosaic designs, at.....

50c, 60c, 75c and 85c

THOMAS STONE & ISON, IMPORTERS

Great Accident! We Have Lost Our Window

Saturday, a team of horses were on the road to the familiar shoe store to get shod. They could not pass our attractive window without disposing of it.

We Can Show You Greater Bargains in Footwear Than Ever

TURRILL'S

The Windowless Shoe Store

Repairing Neatly Done

READ IT WELDON'S Down at Low Prices
Down Cushions, extra quality, 50c each.
Cushion Covers, all new patterns, machine and hand made, from 25c each to \$5 each.
Edkfs. from 5c. each to \$6.00. See them.
High class hand-made ladies' and children's wear, at low prices.
Full lines of fancy hair and hat-pins, buckles and buttons, laces, ribbons, braids, belts, collars, ties, white wash, corsets, bustles, bust forms, hip pads, etc.
Specialties in children's hats, bonnets, underwear, dresses, aprons, etc. All kinds of stamping done.

Weldon's
Fancy Store and Women's Exchange
Tat's block, King St., East

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

TO-NIGHT CLARA MATHES

NEW BIG COMEDY COMPANY
20 PERFORMERS GO
A Repertoire of New York Successes.
Elegant Special Scenery.
High-Class Vaudeville.

"Legion of Honor"
Change of Play and Specialties Nightly
POPULAR PRICES—10c, 20c, 30c.
LADIES FREE every night if accompanied by a paid ticket.
CURTAIN RISES AT 8.30.

LIGHTNING'S PRANKS.

Stanstead, Quebec Junction, May 8.—Lightning struck the Bullock school house, situated about five miles from Beebe Plain, Que., at the noon hour to-day. About a dozen pupils were in the building, and all were more or less injured. Two are probably fatally injured. Miss Mary Reynolds and Miss Symons, who were sitting together, had their hair burned and their shoes torn from their feet. They are still unconscious and are paralyzed in their lower limbs. The teacher fortunately was out to dinner and thus escaped. Mrs. Reynolds, the mother of the girl, was in delicate health and is almost prostrated.

JUDGE MADE CO-DEFENDANT.

Toronto, May 9.—Judge Hamilton, of Halton, was yesterday made co-defendant with J. Cavanagh in a suit brought by the brother-in-law of the latter, Mr. David Williamson, of Trafalgar township, Halton, for \$10,000 for false arrest. Williamson and Cavanagh had litigation over a note, and Williamson was ordered to pay it up at the rate of \$4 a day. He ignored the judge's order and was committed as a judgment debtor. Now he claims that the warrant on which he was arrested was irregular.

MAKE PROGRESS BY INDUSTRY

Millionaire Schwab tells Boys not to Depend on Influence.

New York, May 9.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel corporation, talked for twenty minutes to-night to 300 poor boys of the east side, students in St. George's school. The occasion was the commencement exercises of the school. Mr. Schwab said among other things: "From my long experience I am led to believe that many boys make the mistake of depending upon influence to obtain for them positions of profit. Go yourself to seek work in life, and depend on your exertions and merits. Merit must count, and merit must win. The boy who depends upon influence is handicapped sadly from the start."
"No matter what business you enter the essential feature to success is that you perform your tasks better than anybody else. Everybody is expected to do his duty, but the boy or man who does a little more is certain of promotion."

"Success is not money-making alone. And I want to state that of the truly great men I know in industrial and manufacturing life none is the college-bred man, but they are men who received an industrial or mechanical education and who worked up by perseverance and application."
"Let me advise you all to make an early start in life. The boy with the manual training and the common school education who can start in life at 16 or 17 can leave the boy who goes to college till he is 20 or more far behind in the race that he can never catch up. This, however, does not apply to the professional life. The other day I was at a gathering of forty successful business men—men in industrial and manufacturing business—and the question arose as to how many were college-bred men. Of the forty, only two had been graduated from colleges, and the rest of the party, thirty-eight in number, had received only common school education. Had started as poor boys. So I say, as parting advice, start early."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

BOERS WEARY OF WARRING STEAL AWAY AND SURRENDER

General Botha Has no use for Weak and Disheartened Fighters—Some Official Figures on the Cost of the War.

London, May 9.—A despatch from Mafeking, dated yesterday, says the British, under Lord Methuen, occupied Liebenburg, Transvaal, on May 3, without opposition. Lord Methuen resumed his march the next day. His destination is unknown.

BOTHA TO BURGHERS.
Pretoria, May 9.—Dutch refugees who have arrived here from Pietersburg say the reason that there have been so many Boer surrenders recently is because Commander-in-chief Botha wishes to get rid of his weak fighters who, instead of helping him are an encumbrance. These refugees say that Gen. Botha recently made an address to the burghers, in which he declared that he wished to retain only those who were willing to fight to the finish. The fact remains, however, that the best of the Boer fighters steal away and surrender, whenever they have a chance, as they are heartily sick of undergoing hardships without any object in view.

COST OF THE WAR.
London, May 9.—In answer to Col. Nolan, who asked the Secretary of

State for War in the House of Commons whether he would give a few heads of the £140,000,000 bill presented by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the South African war, Mr. Brodrick gave the following figures:—
Shipping, total estimated millions, 22.3-4; total spent, millions, 14.1-4.
Animals, estimated, 11; spent, 8.
Food, estimate, 20.1-4; spent, 12.1-4.
Forage, estimate, 11.1-4; spent, 6.1-4.
Officers' pay, estimate 2; spent 1.1-4.
Soldiers' pay, estimate 10; spent, 5.1-4.
Ammunition, estimate, 13.3-4; spent, 8.
Trains and ammunition, estimate, 7.1-4; spent, 5.1-4.
Vehicles, railways, etc., estimate, 6; spent, 3.1-4.
Tentage and camp equipage, estimate, 2.1-4; spent, 1.
Total estimated, 106.3-4; spent 64.3-4.

A TOTAL WRECK.
Cape Town, May 9.—The mails, baggage and passengers have been landed from the British steamer Tantalion Castle, which went ashore on Robben Island during a fog. It is feared the steamer will become a wreck, as she is laid up and fast on the rocks, and is bumping and leaking. The Tantalion Castle was bound from Southampton for Table Bay.

CANADIAN ENSIGN ORDERED DOWN IN FOREIGN PORT

A Flag Incident Brought Before the Attention of Parliament—Government Amends Alien Labor Bill on the Suggestion of Opposition.

Ottawa, May 8.—It may be humiliating to Canadian national pride, but it is nevertheless a fact, that quite recently a British consul in a foreign port not only refused to recognize the Dominion flag, but ordered the captain of a Canadian ship to replace it with a British ensign under a penalty of a \$20,000 fine. The case was brought up in the House to-day by Mr. Kaulbach, member for Lunenburg, N. S., one of the most extensive shippers in the Dominion. As he explained it, the incident occurred on the 1st of March, in the Brazilian port of Bahia. On that day the Nova Scotia ship Canada, Archibald Conrad, master, arrived in port and displayed the Canadian red ensign. The captain at once received a command from the British consul to put down the Canadian flag immediately and hoist the British merchant flag in its place, or render himself liable to a fine of \$200. Mr. Kaulbach, who by the way, is owner of the ship and to whom the captain reported the matter, entered a vigorous protest against the treatment and urged that in justice to Canadians the government should take steps to see that our flag was recognized abroad. He said that while he was particularly proud of the British flag, we also took great pride in our own, and would like to see it treated with respect.

Sir L. Davies said that as he had received no notice of the incident he would ask the hon. member to write him fully on the subject, giving details, and he would look into the matter.

ALIEN LABOR.

The Alien Labor Bill was taken up in committee, and important amendments were made to it on the lines suggested by the Opposition. The act originally provided that prosecutions could not be taken except with the consent of the Minister of Justice. As amended in the bill introduced by the Premier early in the session, prosecution was to be undertaken with the consent of the Attorney-General of the Province, or Judge of the Superior Court, and jurisdiction as to trial was confined to the Superior Court.

Mr. E. F. Clarke and others of the Opposition protested that this was a cumbersome and unworkable process, as complaints would not go to the Superior Court, and, besides, long delay would be involved, as the assize sittings take place but twice a year. Mr. Clarke accordingly submitted an amendment, providing for speedy trial of infractions of alien labor cases before stipendiary or police magistrates. With this amendment under consideration the bill was left in committee on April 3rd.

When its consideration was resumed to-day, the Premier announced that he had accepted the principle of Mr. Clarke's amendment, but with the added safeguard that permission to proceed before a magistrate must be obtained from the Provincial Attorney-General, a Superior Court Judge or County Court Judge.
When the principle of this amendment had been explained by the Premier, Mr. Clarke asked why a complaint should not go direct to the police magistrate. If the workmen of Canada were to be given full advantage of the act it was necessary that a speedy trial should be had. It would also be justice to employers accused of violating the act, that they should not be subjected to vexatious delay.

Sir W. Laurier replied that as to going direct to the police magistrates or stipendiary magistrates to enter

suit under the act, while it might work well enough in Toronto and Montreal and large cities, it was not reasonable to expect that magistrates of equal competence could be obtained in country districts. In matters involving international considerations, it was most important that no frivolous suits should be taken.
Austly Morrison, Liberal, New Westminister, protested that while the amendment has been an improvement upon the bill as introduced, it was a pity that the bill, as amended, was a masterpiece of British Columbia, where enforcement of the act, even under the amendment, would be slow and inefficient. It appeared to him to be anomalous that a magistrate, that would be sufficient guarantee of competence to try a case but not competent to have complaints laid before him and to issue summons.

Replying to Mr. R. L. Borden, the Solicitor-General said jurisdiction in Canada would be much wider than in the United States.

Mr. Borden asked would not the judge before passing upon an application have to hear the party against whom the suit was to be brought?

Mr. Fitzpatrick said the judge would deal with such applications exactly as with applications for injunctions, writs of quo warrantu or mandamus, the judge granting his fiat in such other cases, or first calling upon the other side.

Mr. Clarke asked if all this did not practically mean the trial of cases by the court before which the application was heard.

Mr. Fitzpatrick replied that it did not, adding that it was absolutely necessary that the jurisdiction being made wider than in the United States, there should be every precaution against vexatious prosecutions.

Mr. Clancy submitted that as there was an appeal from the magistrate's court, that would be sufficient guarantee to the defendant in any case.

After some further discussion the Premier stated that he would agree to Mr. Borden's suggestions, and accordingly changed the amendment to provide that applications for trial shall be heard ex-parte by the judge, who shall give his decision as to whether he considers that a prima facie case has or has not been made out.

ANOTHER FIRE AT THE CAPITAL

\$20,000 to \$30,000 Worth of Property Destroyed—Five Persons Injured.

Ottawa, Thursday, May 9.—Ottawa was visited by another big fire in Lower Town early this morning. It started in a house on Clarence street and spread rapidly. There were burned on Clarence street a carriage shop, owned by Damur; two or three boarding houses, Tague, a tobacconist, and a barber shop. All the houses from 23 to 29 were burned to the ground on Clarence street, and from 43 to 47 were badly gutted. In the latter were a lunch room, temperance hotel and boarding house. The fire extended right through the block to Murray street. On this street the buildings were of a better class. Roy & Savigny's hotel was burned down, only the



Easy, Comfortable Low Heel

Easy, Comfortable, Low Heel, Broad Tread Shoes, the kind for those who are on their feet a good part of the time. Just as nice feeling to the feet as a lump of sugar is to the palate.

Lace, button and gaiter; high or low.

Prices—Any price you want to pay.

Peace's New Store
The first Shoe Store West of the Market.

walls standing. Some boarding houses and a tenement building were also destroyed. The total loss is from \$20,000 to \$30,000. Partially covered with insurance. Two or three parties were rescued from burning buildings, some in a partly suffocated condition. Five persons were injured, but no one seriously injured. At two o'clock it was under control.

DRANK CARBOLIC ACID.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 8.—The three-year-old son of Richard Molecky, barber, of Fingal, formerly of this city, accidentally met his death yesterday afternoon. His parents were house-cleaning, and a bottle of carbolic acid was left on the window sill. The little chap got hold of it and drank part of the contents. As soon as the fact was known a doctor was hurriedly called, but to no avail. The boy died about three hours after he took the acid.

SUICIDED TO AVOID DISASTER

Missing Cleveland Bank President Shot Himself in a Seattle, Wash., Hotel

He Did Not Take Any of the Funds With Him, But Knew That the Crash Was Inevitable.

Seattle, Wash., May 9.—A man believed to be R. N. Pollock, the missing bank president from Cleveland, Ohio, ended his life here to-day in the York Hotel by sending a bullet through his brain. A razor, a two ounce box of rough on rats and a phial containing 100 tablets of acetone were found at hand. All papers belonging to the man had been burned before committing the deed.

Pollock arrived here on Monday and registered as James Fisher. He failed to appear during the next day and his room was finally broken into. The body was found lying in a reclining position. The deceased had not apparently stirred after firing the fatal shot. No clue could be obtained in the room and the name of R. N. Pollock was found sewed on the inside of his coat, placed there by a Cleveland, O., tailor.

Pollock was well dressed, and had \$30 in money in his pocket.

Cleveland, O., May 8.—R. N. Pollock, who killed himself in Seattle today, was the president of the Cuyahoga Savings and Banking Co., of this city. He was 38 years old, married and had three children. He was the promoter of the bank, which closed its doors last Monday. Pollock disappeared ten days ago, and had not been definitely located until the news of his act of self destruction reached this city this evening.

The condition of the bank is as yet a matter of conjecture, its books being in the hands of the receivers, who are making an examination and whose report is expected in a day or two. The bank had deposits to the extent of \$340,000. This sum of money was not in the bank's possession at the time rumors of its weakness were feared, and to avoid the inevitable outcome of a possible immediate demand for such a large sum of money the directors decided to suspend and a receiver was appointed. The bank was not prominent in the city's financial institutions, being located in the residence district, and its deposits being for small sums.

The receiver of the bank stated to-night that Pollock did not take the money that was in the bank at the time of his leaving the city, and it is believed that, knowing that a crisis was near, Pollock sought safety in flight.

J. Piggott & Sons have on hand 30,000 fence-posts out of live timber.